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For the Journal.

Messas. Epitors-I notice in your columns an article from the pen of "Robeson," speaking as he hopes (and no doubt thinks) the sentiments of this District with regard to a Convention, and re-election of Hon. W. S. Ashe. My purpose is not in opposition to the claims of Mr. Ashe: I only wish to inform Mr. "Robeson" that he is mistaken in regard to the sentiments of some in this District. especially upon the subject of holding a Convention.

I, for one, say we should hold a Convention, and will, as briefly as possible, render my reasons for the same, which are conclusive to my own mind if not to that of "Robeson."

He says that " Mr. Ashe is undoubtedly the man, therefore solicit him and let him again be our candidate." These are "Robeson's" opinions.

In the first place. I will ask, who are the persons to solicit Mr. Ashe? The first article in our bill of rights is as follows: " All political power is vested in and derived from the people only." If so, I ask, who are to assume the responsibility of answering for the freemen of the District in this important question ?

In this article I wish to be understood as not in any wise alluding to Mr. Ashr. By no means. I I were, I should wrong myself and him. He is a man whom some "delight to honor." and one whose political career has been marked with success, and whose devotion to his party has, I doubt not, been unsurpassed. I feel proud in saying that the Honorable Representative deserves the unanimous thanks of his District, and more especially of Wilmington. for his able and patriotic defence of her interest.

But to my subject. Again, I ask who are to be the arbitrators in this controversy? Surely some one appointed by the proper tribunal. Of whom i this tribunal composed ? The answer of "Robeson" seems to be that some influential man should take the responsibility. (perhaps himself.) and say to Mr. ASHE, you are the people's choice-or, otherwise, you are my choice, and the people shall vote for you. These are "Royal notions." I demur to such logic myself. You, Messrs. Editors, as many of your readers do

recollect the principles that were advocated in the Convention that framed our constitution, and were sought to be incorporated in that immortal docunaintained that the rich and well born should govern. They asserted that the common people (the sovereigns of our land) had no right to govern; and insisted that they had not retained virtue and intelligence sufficient to have a voice in our public councils. But thank Heaven there were pure patriots son. was found on their table, after the Jury left there, such as a Washington and a Jefferson, who rebuked this vile spirit, and asserted that the people ern; and such is now our constitution: guarantying equal rights and equal privileges. Such, sirs, were surprised to hear them in this day and age of our country. But I am sorry to say that they exist even

him. I say it is a humiliating fact, that the pride a desire, in this, the Eastern District of Louisiana, discontent. I hope I may be pardoned in saying that | cally ' No sir-ce!' a little of this royalty exists in my own county. I

I maintain that the poor laborer as well as the rich farmer, the industrious mechanic as the proud that it is an inalienable right bequeathed them, which they ought to enjoy. This is the first reason and under those rivers that I wish to urge for calling a Convention. I have not addressed it to those royal gentlemen; I only speak of things as they are, and as they should not maintain his rights.

Convention, is to ascertain whether or not we are united; and I maintain this can be accomplished only by a Convention-not of the royal few, but of del- the Jury to judge-that is, the evidence-we may as egates deriving their authority immediately from the | well decide it was a California affair, when it left people. And there are other reasons which urge the this jurisdiction as a Cuban one; but, Lord bless the necessity of a Convention at this important period in unreflective, unmerciful savage joker, whoever he our country's history. These are portentious times, in a locked-up room, on the chairs, tables and benchand demand that we should watch with a jealous eye es-with the order don't go to sleep-don't play every movement of our public officers. The whole eucher-don't look at a paper-you undutiful citi-Union is in commention. The North is the avowed which ever it is that throws such a body or such a law, which ever it is that throws such a brick as that inenemy of the South while she maintains the right to our physiques and our private temperaments, for protect herself from all and any insults that may be I can't; I have got just to say that I scrible this, 'tis offered. We behold in two extremes of this mighty true, because I have nothing else to do. D-n a hung republic (the brightest that has ever been raised to just because the Court orders us down to render up cheer the hopes of oppressed man.) individuals and to Cæsar our opinion of John Henderson; but bless communities, and even States, arrayed against the my own soul, I can multiply reasons for the acquit- our birds, andconstitution and the Union. The first act was com- al of that innocent, much injured, and patriotic remitted in Boston, the land of a WEBSTER. Other publican and southerner, like the vernal season mul-States avowed their determination to repeal the fugi- are fast crowding despotic mourners, and multiplytive slave law; violation after violation was commit- ing the God's earth. Time up-nuf sed. ted; but still we hear no response from the Executive Department. After a while South Carolina talks of secession, she feels the insults heaped upon the whole South, and talks of leaving the confederacy because, as she maintains, the contract to which she became a contracting party has been broken. Then we hear the proclamation of the President to the Bostonians. We also hear the voice of WEBSTER. speaking in thunder tones, the law will be enforced.

The question now arises, has a State the right to secede from the Union. This question has so often been discussed by the great men of our land, that I feel a delicacy in saying anything about it; but from the request of a friend, I will give my views as briefly

as possible. The constitution says that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or compact with any other State—or engage in charge that rum?" "Yes." "Timothy, did you war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent charge that rum?" "Yes sir." "Joseph, did you danger as will not admit of delay." The first clause of "agreement and compact" is without any conditions; the second admits of two conditions. The first its best enjoyment, who depend for happiness on outis imperative, the second dilatory. This is the only ward things, and not on the state of the heart.

clause of the constitution, as I conceive, that bears

on the point in question. The tenth article of amendments to the constitution, is as follows-" The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, NOR PROHIBIT-KD BY IT to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people." This, I conceive, bears directly on the clause I have just quoted from the second article of the tenth section of the constitution. The power of a State to engage in war or to assume

The question thence arises, will present circum-The question thence arises, will present circum-business is concerned, and thereby they got ahead of stances justify a State to seeded from the Union? I all competition, and made their pile. The propriethink not. Under the strict letter of the constitution, and in obedience and maintenance of its mandates, a State has no right to withdraw from the Union .-And I further maintain that, under the constitution as it now stands, no State can secede at all. The question of secession, it appears to me, does not rest

as a contracting party, which I maintain it was, then kee's on record, came in, and enquired of one of the I submit that a State has the right to secede whenever that contract is broken. The question then is, has that contract been broken. This I shall not presume to answer in my limited space.

Your readers may say that I have digressed from my subject. By no means. These are questions that immediately concern us therefore we should meet in Convention and consult together, and there decide who is the man that is best able, and will most effectually, maintain our rights.

In conclusion, let me say that I hope this District, as well as all others in the State, may unite in one concert of action, and thereby maintain the position we now occupy. With the best hopes for my country's welfare, I bid you adieu.

PALMA NON SINE PULVERE. Sampson county, March 10th. 1851.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia—Seven Days Later from

New York, March 14-P. M. The steamer Asia arrived off Sandy Hook last night, and reached her dock at Jersey city this morn- of everybody else. ing. She brings Liverpool dates to 1st intsant, and London to 28th ult., being one week later from all parts of Europe.

The political news does not possess much interest. and feasibility of the operation. The Duke of Wellington is spoken of as the next Premier to succeed Lord John Russell. France remains tranquil. The political news gen-

erally is without anything of very striking interest. It is denied in the Moniteur that Napoleon designed reviewing 600,000 troops on the Boulevards. The anniversary of the French revolution was ve-

ry generally observed, and passed off very quietly broughout France. The plan of the Austrian intervention has been dismissed in the Cabinet Council. The Federal For-

tress is to be occupied by an Austrian corps. It was rumored that an Austrian expedition was about proceeding against Switzerland. The late rumors of warlike measures in Prussia

have been contradicted by the Ministerial papers. Prussia and Bavaria agree that all the Austrian ment. There were men in that Convention who provinces be received into the German Confederation. The Turks have defeated the Egyptians in several

> From the New-Orleans Delta. The Jury in Case of Gen. Henderson.

The following very funny record of the impression of one of the Jurors in the late case of Gen. Hender-

"The Jury am unanimously opinionated (sap one) that Henderson never flung dat brick; and if he did, had retained virtue and intelligence sufficient to gov- he throwed it from Yucatan, and that he was right ern, and that the rich and well born should not goy- two times in carrying said brick "o'er the waters" to Yucatan. once right, because de brick was his. he having paid for it as much for the article as a d-d sight more'n 'twas worth, say fifteen thousand the principles advocated by some when our country dollars-no export duty on same, neither. Twice ges for lottery ticket venders in Jersey City, Philawas, as it were, in its childhood. Then I am not right, because de brick couldn't have been flung, and consequently couldn't have hurt the few remaining and monstrous spawns of the d-d Spanish Inquisition-if the arm to fling hadn't acted in concert with performance of certain Carrier Pigeons. But the the head that conceived the project. When we re-It is no common thing for a few individuals to se- spectfully inquire of the evidence as to that fact, viz: lect a man, and say to the people you must vote for whether the arm-the bone and the muscle-the material lever—had such an entertainment, and such and aristocracy of our land is one grand cause of our said evidence answering for said arm, says emphati-

"Mr. Jackson says his voice was for war-his conscience and his purpose. Two youths, with the bark in for funds, passed over to the pigeon expressman, feel reluctant in thus speaking my opinions so freely on, said that Mr. Jackson seduced them to 'go it and so plainly, but the times and circumstances de- blind, but that the amiable enterprise of flinging a his wagon to take them out some few miles, throw mand that all such attempts to trample upon the brick, had not been present to their intelligent part. them up, and Swain and a confidential friend were rights of man should be obliterated from our land. No, no-that would have been an apparition with a to be on the top of the "bildin," looking out for them! This is a country in which merit, and not money, is

They kept looking!—They saw something, not them from the propriety, and from such muscular them from the propriety, and from such muscular them from the propriety, and from such muscular them from the propriety and from the propriety the passport to honor and office, therefore let every exertion. Then that voluminously idea'd and smooth- bad "Sell?" The lapse of a few days was quite and our planters have devoted no little attention in of their speed, doing the eight miles always within man speak for himself; and as that cannot be done ly-running current of a fellow in the way of tongue, sufficient to convince the publisher that he had been ascertaining the best system of culture. The subviva voce, let each County delegate their authority said ('pon my word he swore) that he never said a taken in and done for, regularly picked up and to certain individuals by them selected—then let the idea that he was critically added the let the idea that he was critically let the was critically let the idea that he was critically let the was critically let the idea that he was critically let the was critically let the idea t the idea that he was spiling for Spanish muss. The ciples. Rather than let the cat out of the bag, the one of its members, Mr. G. B. Dean. I would fur- on our march of 2000 miles across the plains and those delegates, in common council assembled, select expansion of republican strength was his aim, to be publisher made up his mind to pocket the shave and ther remark, that the gathering of the potatoes was through the mountain passes to Oregon. It would sure, and he had leaped into the Hellespont of our keep shady, not even "letting on" to his partner, under the supervision of a committee, of which I was startle their friends to see them flying with their pomanifest destiny, and shouted like an old Buckeye who, in the course of the following week, returned chairman. on a hot coal, because of his partakement in the pro- from Gotham, evidently feeling fine as silk, about gressions of the age; but peace was his intention .-merchant, should have a voice in these matters which He was for the glories and arts of that benignant, affect their interest as much as any; and above all, and natural, and holy state—not for the Filibuster you get hold of anything rich?" was Swain's first rampanting chanticleering, and the shock of savage interrogatory batt'e. He was for an expedition to dig on the banks,

> . Whose foam is amber, And their gravel gold.

So. evidence proves no concert. Who divests the be. I wish every citizen to know, and knowing ized military expedition? Aye, of a military expe-Creole crowd of the chief characteristic of an organ-The second reason that I wish to advance for a pedition. Aye, of even a simple expedition. An expedition, according to Webster unabridged, means a party intending and going to act together in furherance of some object - and if the character of this crowd is to be gathered from what the law compels may be, that makes twelve republicans to go to bed tiplying its leaves--like free principles and free men, ed on my keeping perfectly mum, until things were did not turn out in accordance with the above. As

Sweet and low, sweet and low. Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow. Wind of the western sea Over the rolling waters go, Come from the dropping moon and blow, Blow him again to me; While my little one, while my pretty one sleeps.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee soon : Rest, rest, on thy mother's breast, Father will come to thee soon; Father will come to his babe in the nest. Silver sails all out of the west. Under the silver moon : Sleep, my little one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

Grocery keeper to his sons-"Jonathan, did you charge that rum ?" "Yes sir-ree." "All rightso have I!" Life is short, and they mistake its aims and lose

Scene in a Grocery.- Exit customer with a jug

BY JACK HUMPHRIES. In nearly all yarns or plays in which Yankees fig-ure, they are supposed to be "a leetle teu darn'd ceute" for almost anybody else, creating a heap of fun, and coming out clean ahead; but that even Connecticut Yankees-the cutest and allfiredest tight critters on the face of the yearth, when money or trade's in the question-are "done" now and then. upon the most scientific principles, we are going to

It is generally known, in the newspaper world, that two or three wooden nutmeg branded Yankees, an independent sovereignty, is prohibited by the con- a few years ago, started a paper in Philadelphia upstitution only under such circumstances as will not on the penny principle, and have since realized a splendid fortune, all around. They were and are nen of great enterprise and liberality, as far as their tors of the Ledger were always "fly" for any new dodge by which they could keep the lead of things, and monopolize the news market. The telegraph had not "turned up" in the day of which we write -the mails, and, now and then express horse lines, were the media through which Great Excitements ! Alarming Events!! Great Fires and Awful Calamities!! were come at. Ore morning, as Swain was sitting in his office, a long, lank genius, with a visage If the constitution was entered into by each State as hatchet-faced and keen as any Connecticut Yanclerks for the proprietors of that institution. Swain being pointed out, the thin man made a lean towards him. After getting close up, and twisting and screwing his head to see that nobody was listening or looking, the lean man sat down very gingerly upon the extreme verge of a chair, and leaning forward until his razor-made nose almost touched that of the publisher, in a low, nasal, anxious tone, says he-

" Air yeou one of the publishers of this paper ?" "I am, sir, my name is Swain." "Oh, yeou air ?" said the visitor, again looking

suspiciously round and about him. "Did yeou ever hear tell of the Pigeon Express ?" he continued. "The Pigeon Express ?" echoed the publisher.

"Y-a-s. Carrier Pigeons-letters to their 1-e-g-s and newspapers under their wings-trained to fly anywhere you warnt 'em." "Carrier Pigeons," mused the publisher—"Carrier—Pigeons, trained to carry billets—bulletins,

"Go from fifty to a hundred miles an hour !" chi med the stranger. "True, so they say, very true," continued S. mu-

singly.
"Elegant things for gettin' or sendin' noos, head " Precisely, that's a fact, that's a fact," S. responded, rising from the chair and pacing the floor as though rather and decidedly taken by the novelty

"You'd have 'em all, Mister, dead as mutton, by Pigeon Express." "I like the idea, good, first rate !" said Swain.

"Can't be beat noheow!" said the stranger. "But what would it cost ?" "Two hundred dollars, and a small wagon to be-

" A small wagon ?" "Y-a-s. Yeou see, Mister, the birds have to be trained to fly from one pint to another !" "Yes, well ?"

"Wa-a-ll, you see the birds are put in a box, on the top of the bildin', for a spell, teu git the hand of and planted in corn, as an experiment, on the 15th things, and so on ?" "Yes, very well; go on." "Then the birds are put in a cage, the trainer

'em up, and the birds go to the bildin'. Next day planting. It grew tall and rather spindling, but evfifteen miles, and so forth, yeou see ?" "Perfectly, I understand, now where can these ground and the corn were accurately measured, and

Putting his thin lips closer to the publisher's pendant ears, in a low, long way, says the stranger-" I'v got 'em, down to the tavern, where I'm stop-

"Bring them up. let me see them, let me see "Certain, Mister. of course," responded the Pigeon Expressman, leaving the presence of the tickled-to-

leath publisher, who paced his office, as full of efferescence as a demijohn of spruce beer in dog-days. About this time, pigeons were being trained, and a few cases, now and then, really did carry messalelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore; but these exploits rarely paid first cost, and did not amount to much .although some noise was made about the wonderful Ledger was to have a new impulse-astonishing all creation and the rest of mankind, by their Pigeon Express. Swain's partner, Simmons, was in New York, fishing for novelties, and Swain determined to astonish him on his return home, by the bird business! A coop was fixed on the top of the "bildin" as the great inventor of the express suggested. The wagon was bought, and, with two hundred dollars who, in the course of a few days, put the birds into

"Well, Simmons, what's new in New York. Did "Hi-i-i-sh! close the door!" was the reply, in a

something or other.

will put the sixpennies to sleep, sound as rocks!"

the idea is grand-immense-I'll knock under." "Good! I'm glad-particularly glad you've found Well, Simmons, what is it ?"

"Great! -wonderful! -- Carrier Pigeons!" "What! Pigeons?" " Pigeons."

"You don't pretend to say that-" "Yes, Sir, all arranged,-luckiest fellows alive.

"Well, but d-it, Simmons,-" "Oh, don't be uneasy-I fixed it, Beach and me." "Beach ?-You don't pretend that old Mose

"Well, I'm-I'm hanged if this ins't rich!" mut- the hand. I did nothing more, except to pick over,

biting his lips and stamping around. "Rich! Elegant! In two weeks we'll be flying an acre yielded two hundred and ten bushels, or at

"Flying h-1! Why, Simmons do you-" "Ha! ha! I knew I'd astonish you; Beach insist-

on the top of this building. There, do you see that that the potato planted was the ordinary Yam; the bundle of laths and stuff ?" "Why-why, Swain you don't pretend to say that--"

Expresses .- I thought I'd surprise you, and ..." "Well, well, go on." "And, by thunder, I was green enough to give respecting the above, would be valuable. the fellow \$200-a horse and wagon-

"Done! Done by ---!" roared Simmons, without waiting for further particulars. "\$200 and a horse awarded. If the above potato yield proves interestand wagon-just what Beach and I gave the dscamp! ha! ha! ha!" "Haw! haw! haw!" and the publishers roared

under the force of the joke, until they tore their very Whatever became of the Pigeon Expressman, is given up the bird business and gone into the manufacture of wooly horses and cod liver oil.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 8th, says: "The quantity of gold produced in 1847 was 1741 pounds, or about 95 millions of francs: in 1848, 1726 periment in the culture and preservation of Irish pounds; and in 1849, 1587 pounds. The amount Potatoes, by Col. Greene, of Hutchinson's Island, for 1850 is not yet known."

Agricultural.

From the Southern Cultivator. Ashes on Fresh Lands-Corn Culture.

MR. EDITOR :- The value of ashes as a manure, though generally conceded, is not. I am sure, sufficiently appreciated; else why are so many thousand bushels annually wasted over the new-grounds of the South? Forests are felled, logs and brush piled and burnt, and the ashes suffered to lie just where the heaps have been fired; destroying the productiveness of these spots for several years. A little labor em-ployed in scattering the ashes with some uniformity over fresh lands, would almost double the value of

Let me give you one year's experience in this matter, with the hope that other young planter's may be induced to try the efficacy of ashes on new lands.— Something more than a year ago, I moved to this place-litterally in the woods-not a building up, nor an acre of cleared ground on the premises. After putting up the necessary buildings, I found that should not have time to get in a sufficient quantity of my hammock land, owing to the difficulty of clearing it. I selected for my cotton, therefore, about one-third pine, and two-thirds oak land. It was cut down during the winter, logs and brush burnt the latter half of March and first week in April, and the ashes raked up into conical heaps. Cotton rows were immediately laid off with scooter plows, seed rolled in ashes, drilled, and covered with two furrows by the same plows. The ashes were spread at the rate of 25 or 30 bushels per acre, sometimes before the seed were planted, in the first furrow; sometimes on the ridge left by the two covering furrows. It was done under my immediate supervision. by small boys and girls, for whom I could find no other employment at

From the last of April till the first of July, we had an almost uninterrupted drought. There was scarcely a square in my fields, and the cotton was small and yellow. When the showers set in, it grew off rapidly, and branched and fruited equal to old land. Indeed about the 10th of August, good judges estimated that it would yield a bale per acre. Somewhere between the 10th and 15th, the boll worm made is appearance, (or what we term the boll worm,) destroying almost the entire crop of squares, from the 15th of August to 15th September. After the latter date, few or no squares made anything in this section, in consequence of the Fall drought, which continued from 31st of August till the middle of Oc-

Notwithstanding these disasters, which left my cotton a fruiting season of only six or seven weeks, and that the freeze in November cut off my crop about 200 lbs. per acre, by destroying grown bolls, which a simple frost would not have injured--I have picked out about 800 lbs. per acre of seed cotton .some of your readers, who plant the different varieeties of prolific seed, and gather from 2 to 5000 pound per acre, may be inclined to smile at this result; but it should be borne in mind, that first year's lands, of similar quality with mine, (that is, pine and thin oak land.) do not average more than four or five hundred pounds per acre, in this section. And a small spot in my field on which no ashes were spread judging from the appearance of the cotton, could

not have yielded at that rate. A word about planting corn close. Seven or eight years ago, I had an acre of old, exhausted land, but recently cow-penned, broken up with turn plows, day of April, which is late for this region. The rows were laid off three feet wide, corn drilled, and at first hoeing, stalks left about one foot apart in the drill. takes 'em into his wagon-ten miles at fust-throws It was hoed twice, but a plow never touched it after ery stalk produced a fair ear-many two. The the yield was seventy bushels, minus a peck. The following year, the same acre produced an indiffer- He writes: ent crop of cane, from which I should infer that it

the experiment on a large scale, and inform you of best at this time, in the world.

Before closing, allow me to inquire: How can I

Can you, or some of your readers, inform me, from of pennies, and if they fall through the crack of the actual experiment, whether, on a hill side, it is best floor, "qui importe." B. F. W., JR. Prairievue, Madison Co., Fla., Jan., 1851.

From the Southern Cultivator. Sweet Potato Culture-Extraordinary Yield.

MR. EDITOR :--Believing that the following extraordinary yield of sweet potatoes, with the system of instruction of an English lady, eight miles from the cultivation adopted, would be interesting to your read- post. They keep their Indian ponies, upon which joined account, as you will perceive, was furnished tice copied from the Indians and half-breeds. Mrs.

grass to the winter's cold. In the month of Janua- riding "a califeurehon." Four days after, I run two furrows with the Ruggles ducing "en groupe" quite and imposing effect. plow, and drew up the bed, being careful to place the dirt well under the potatoes. I allowed them to remain until the vines were about 12 inches long; I "Yes, I do, we both lit upon the enterprise at plow, deep in the centre. I then bedded up closely. tered Swain, sticking his digits into his trowserloons in the month of June, all the grass. The yield was from 9 to 104 bushels to the task row. One fourth of the rate of eight hundred and forty bushels to the acre.

You will perceive, Mr. Editor, that his whole crop in regular working order; he then set the boys at a committee, we measured only one fourth of one work-we have large cages on the top of the Sun acre; judging, however, from the appearance of the

In addition to the above, Mr. Editor, you will confer a favor on some of your subscribers by informing &c. &c. "I do, exactly. A scamp came along here a week us, through the columns of your valuable paper, of ago-talked of nothing but Carrier Pigeons,-Pigeon the process for making the ordinary Pine-Gum Soap. The attention of many of our farmers being turned to the manufacture of turpentine, any information

ing, it shall be at your disposal. Respectfully yours.

REMARK.—We shall be pleased to receive the report referred to by "S. W." We must leave the inquiry of our correspondent about pine gum soap, not distinctly known; but he is supposed to have to be answered by some of our readers familiar with

IRISH POTATOES-PRESERVING SEED .- A COTTESpondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman, writing from Savannah, gives the following account of an exnear Savannah. After describing his visit, and sta- | Store.

ting the difficulty in preserving the seed in this climate, he says: "His (Col. Greene's) method, is to let the potato remain in the hill, until wanted for let the potato remain in the hill, until wanted for seed, then dig them, cut them in quarters, and dry them one week. Next week he will begin to plant; and they are now (Jan. 1st.) digging the seed. In School at any period of the session, it is desired that all who every hill there are two crops! I myself saw new intended entering during the session, it is desired that all who intended entering during the session, will be prompt in attendence taken out of the same hill where the eld ones were perfectly sound, as large as a common sized hen egg. He has about six acres that he left of protracted sickness. L. G. WOODWARD Desired. for seed and from which, in addition to old, for seed, he thinks to get from 40 to 50 barrels of new for the market."

Oh! Sing to me Softly, my Sister-BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS. Oh! sing to me softly, my sister, And smile on me, darling, to-night, For my soul is encompassed by darkness, And shut from the kingdom of light!

I walk in life's valley of shadows. Where the fountains' low murmurs are still, Where swiftly through gray mist and vapor, Are gliding pale phantoms of ill.

Thy voice, like the clear thread of silver. That winds through the still grassy lane, Shall steal through my heart's silent chambers, And waken their music again!

Far away from the clouds of the present, In the Eden of memory's isle, What visions of peace and of beauty, Shall my spirit of sadness beguile! Once more I will rove with sweet fancies.

And think the sweet thoughts of a child;

Once more I will gather Youth's roses, The fairer because they are wild. And the light which I know is immortal, That shone on young life's dewy hour,

Shall steal from its crystalline portal. And brighten fair memory's bower. Then sing to me softly, my sister, And pour out thy heart in the strain,

Till I dream that the beautiful voices

Of childhood are singing again.

So my heart shall grow better and purer, And strength to us both shall be given, To work out a priceless salvation, And sing with our children in Heaven!

From Sartain's Magazine.

The Seasons .- BY EDITH MAY. Spring is the sweet soul of the shrouded year; Psyche, the butterfly, with painted wings, Forth issuing from the stony lips of death. SUMMER'S a queen, that to the sun's pavilion Comes with rich gifts and odors, and a train Of rainbow-girdled showers, like Eastern almas, With tinkling feet, all musical with soft bells. AUTUMN's a stag, that, hunted through the hills, By the keen hound-like winds, flies, dropping blood, Or stands at bay in the full pride of beauty. And WINTER 'minds me of some lone, wild bird, That, wandering from the Arctic, makes its nest In solitary fens, seeking for food

The red marsh berry, and the mailed buds Of the young, tender branches; or, athirst, Striking its sharp bill through the polished ice Into the wave below. It hath no song, Only a few weird notes; and when the sun Melts in shining pools the snow that lies In the rock crevices, it will go north, With the white water-fowl, that, trooping, fly In ranked battalions through the gates of March.

Life in Oregon.

The land had been in cultivation some 20 years, red Oregon, writes home to New York a sketch of inci- which connects them, cannot be interrupted. soil, clay within 6 or 7 inches of the surface. The dents and times in the far-west, highly entertaining.

Four hundred emigrant wagons have arrived in was not uncommonly rich. It should be remarked Oregon this Fall, and six hundred more are on their that the season was very propitious, showers being way. The surplus population of California is also of frequent occurrence from the last of May till the tending this way. There is no measure to the misery existing there now, and the only alternative to Other occupations have left me no opportunity of the disappointed gold seekers, who are destitute but surpassed for comfort or good bedding. V. R. Peirson and rying the experiment since, and I know not, there- industrious, is to come and settle upon the rich farfore, how it would succeed in dry season. As soon ming lands of Oregon. These lands are easily cultiin their power to supply the table with the best the market for their productions are the as my lands have acquired a little age, I will renew vated, and the market for their productions are the Feb. 7.-[22-tf]

There is no such thing as quiet in Oregon life; all is excitement. Everybody is seeking wealth, and no MRS. E. A. FORD, wound respectively inform the public, obtain a few ears of the Doura corn ? And does it body values it after it is acquired. They literally throw dollars to their children to play with, instead

to lay off the rows horizontally, or straight up and | My family is quite contented here, for the reason, down the hill, or with such gradual descent as will I suppose, that they find it so much better than they dation of transient visiters. She can confidently bespeak the carry the water into the drain ditches? Of course, anticipated. It is a hard life for a "lady," from the patronage of those desirous of obtaining a Boarding House the proper number of hill-side ditches to be cut in impossibility of getting female servants. Most fortunately. I brought with my family an old negro above price. She is as happy as the best of us. My little girls, 11 and 13 years old, were at school

at the convent kept by the Sisters of "Nortre Dame," at Oregon City until May. They are now under the nies, under the whip, frequently beating even the "In 1848," says Mr. D.," I cow-penned some old gentlemen, who have the advantage of the spur-an wornout lands filled with carpet grass, and in July advantage, by the by, which Fredrika, the youngest, I planted the same in slips. In the Fall of the same does not always concede to them, for sooner than year I dug the potatoes, and turned in hogs, which, lose a heat, we often see her, as Lady Blessington by rooting, turned up and exposed the roots of the describes the statue of the king's mother, at Naples,

cautious tone, indicating something very important ry, 1849, I listed it up in five feet rows; in Februa- The site for our quarters here is well chosen, both the tapis.
"S. my dear fellow, I've got a concern, now, that ded up the ground, and planted sweet potatoes about 100 rods from the water's edge of the Columbia. the 25th. I put 20 bushels to the acre, or 5 to the commanding an extended view both up and down "No. What have you started, something in Goth- task, taking good care to have both ends cut off; and, the river, with its broad valley-having in full view cuting the seed two or three inches in length, placed Mounts Hood and Jefferson, mantled with perpetual "Exacely. If you don't own up the corn, that them 2 inches apart in a trench 3 inches deep, cov- snow-and then the "coast range" between us and ered deep. So soon as the potatoes began to come the Pacific. Our honses are cottages of one story up, I shaved off the top of the bed with hoes, some and an attic, with four rooms on the ground something new and startling," responded Swain. - 5 tasks to the hand. This work destroyed all the floor a hall in the center, and a kitchen in the rear, fine grass, and the plant then came up finely. As and a pizza in front and rear—the house of the comsoon as the potatoes were all up some 3 or 4 inches. manding officer standing in line in the centre, a tri-I listed down with the hoe some 3 tasks to the hand. fle larger on the ground, and two stories high, pro-

> THE SHORT ROUTE FROM CHINA .- The New York Herald states that among the wonderful importations then listed down again near to the plant very light- by the Empire City, arrived on Saturday, is a small ly, turning up the vines carefully. After allowing chest of tea, which has been sixty-nine days only them to remain for two days, I broke up the alley by running one furrow with the double mould board plow, deep in the centre. I then bedded up closely, leaving the vines to their places carefully with lintended for President Fillmore.
>
> from Shanghai to New York. It was thirty-four days en route to San Francisco, and thirty-five to New York. It came by Gregory's express, and is in the business, and importing Iron expressly for that parpose, they can ensure their work to be equal, if not superior, to any other that can be done at the South.

DALL Heads and Dolls.—India Rubber, Gutapurcha, and China Heads; Wax, Kid, and China dolls For

TWO Years Old .- We have received a small lot of Imported Havana Cigars, of above age. Call soon, at WILKINSON & ESLER'S.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS. acre; judging, however, from the appearance of the balance, we suppose that his crop would not fall very far short of the above. I have neglected to mention far short of laths and stuff?"

"Gents: My recent European tour has put me in possession balance, we suppose that his crop would not fall very far short of the above. I have neglected to mention our Merchant Tailoring Department, so that you may safely from his experience in the business, he feels confident that the potato planted was the ordinary Yam; the soil high and sandy.

"Gents: My recent European tour has put me in possession of advantages surpassing any we have hitherto enjoyed in four Merchant Tailoring Department, so that you may safely promise the citizens of Wilmington greater inducements than soil high and sandy. Vestings, has been pronounced truly elegant, and composes one of the most beautiful collections imported this season," Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.;

> Our customers will have an opportunity of seeing a portion of the assortment above referred to in time for the senson. SCOTT & BALDWIN, Merchant Tailors, Market-street. March 14, 1851] TUST Received at L. H. Pierce's Bookstore. Pres-

respecting the above, would be valuable.

I have in my possession the yield of one acre of sheep. Confessions of Faith. Also, Gunn's Domestic Medicorn, reported to our Society, for which a prize was cine; Beach's Practice and Family Physician; Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery; Shelley's Poems; Treasured Thoughts from Favorite Authors; Shakspeare's complete works; Marryatt's Novels, bound; Ways of the Hour, by Cooper; Lonz Powers, or The Regulators.

Record Ink, Black Sand, Blotting Paper, and Envelopes.

New Novels—Wacousta; Cruising in the Last War; History of Pendennis, by Thackeray.

Sugar and Coffee.—10 Bags Rio Coffee; 8 bags La-guyra do.; 3 bags Java do.; 5 barrels Clarified Sugar. For sale low, by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

JUST from Baltimore and New York— 30 bbls. of extra Baltimore flour; 50 fine Beef Tougues, at 50 and 62½ cents a piece;
1 bbl. of prime Sperm Oil;
20 bags of best Rio Coffee, (Baltimore;)
100 lbs. fine dried Beef, do.;
3 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel; at the Southern Family Grocery

GEO. H. KELLEY.

Schools.

RICHLAND ACADEMY. session, and no deduction is made for ansence unless in case of protracted sickness. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. 22-12t*

TOPSAIL ACADEMY IS a beautiful and healthy situation, twelve miles East of Wilmington, in an excellent neighborhood, where board may be had for six to seven dollars per month, will commence its second scholastic year on the first day of October

The higher branches of English, Science, Chemistry,
Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy,
including first Classes of Algebra, Latin and Greek. 15 00
Second Classes of the same, with Lectures on the most

President of the Board of Trustees.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the

J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.

W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physicology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

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J. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Thera-

peutics.

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Medicine-Prof. H. J. HULCE. Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20. Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. Hon. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurispru-

TERMS-\$50 per Session. All communications pertaining to this department must be ddressed to E. W. M. KING. Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country-all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers. Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eli-

gibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that ANY OTHER CITY HAS MORE. A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the pe

school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Capt. Lewellyn Jones, of the Mounted Riflemen in ture success; and that the peculiar internal organization Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its fu-

President of the Memphis Institute.

Hotels, &c.

BOARDING, MAN be had at the late residence of S. Hoard, on very U moderate terms. We have rooms vacant that can not be

MRS. HOARD. NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

House is as pleasantly situated as any in Wilmington, and a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommoof the first class, as she flatters herself that her arrangements cannot be surpassed for comfort and convenience, and no exertion will be spared calculated to add to the happiness and

contentment of her guests. The House is now open for the reception of permanent or day boarders. For terms, apply to Mrs. Ford. *Aurora, Goldsboro' Patriot and Telegraph, and Tarboro' Press copy tf. Nov. 15, 1850

New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am having completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day,

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick. and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States. I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables

sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custon

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their H. R. NIXON. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847. COACH MAKING, REPAIRING, AND JOBBING, Corner Third and Princess Streets, opposite Nixon's Livery

Stables, Wilmington, N. C. HE subscribers, having taken the establishment on the corner of Third and Princess Sts., Wilmington, N. C., formerly occupied by W. J. Cornwall, intend carrying on the above business in all its branches, and are prepared to execute any orders with which they may be favored, promptly and in a workmanlike manner. They will attend to making and repairing Carriages of all descripand, having secured the services of faithful and experienced workmen, they feel confident of being able to execute their work in a style of neatness and finish that cannot fail to give

HORSE-SHOEING, &c. Having a spacious Blacksmith Shop attached, they will make and repair Agricultural Implements, Mill Work, and Farmers' Blacksmithing generally. They will also pay particular attention to Horse-Shoeing. to any other that can be done at the South.

N. S. NEAL & CO. Wilmington, Feb. 21st, 1851 OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness, THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most impro-

Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order. In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets.

All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to per-

sons buying to manufacture.
Also, Whips at wholesale. All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commis-ions. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

CREW LISTS .- A large supply on hand and for sale low JOURNAL OFFICE. SUPERFINE Flour. 150 bbls. fresh ground. For sale MILES COSTIN, London's wharf.

SOAP and Candles .- 50 boxes each. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES,